



Prevalence

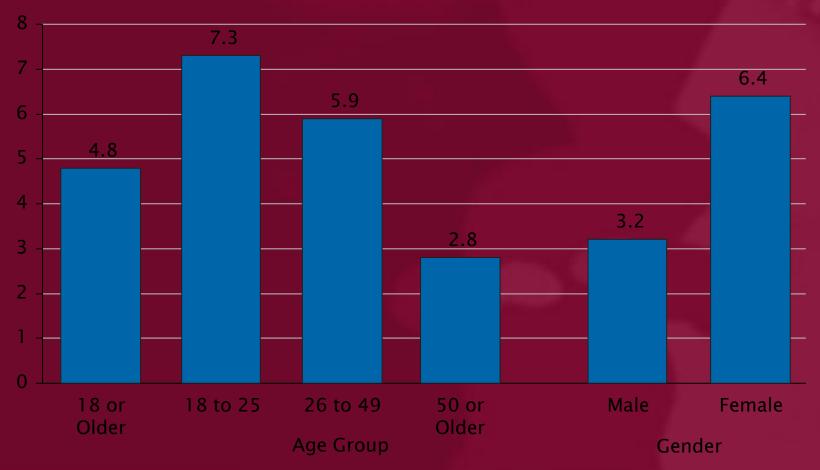
- Prevalence rates of Serious Emotional Disturbance and Serious Mental Illness 4-9% (Davis, 2003)
- Applied to 15-30 year olds in 2009 (Census estimate)
- Yields estimate of 2.5-5.8 million with serious mental health condition in transition to mature adulthood



Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year among Adults (18+), by Age and Gender: 2009

National Survey on Drug Use and Health - Household survey

Percent with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) in the Past Year

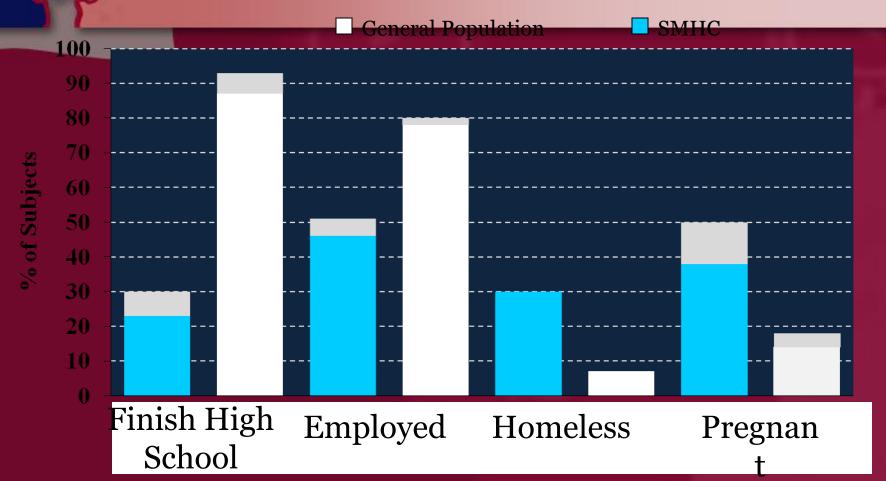




Why Change Policies?

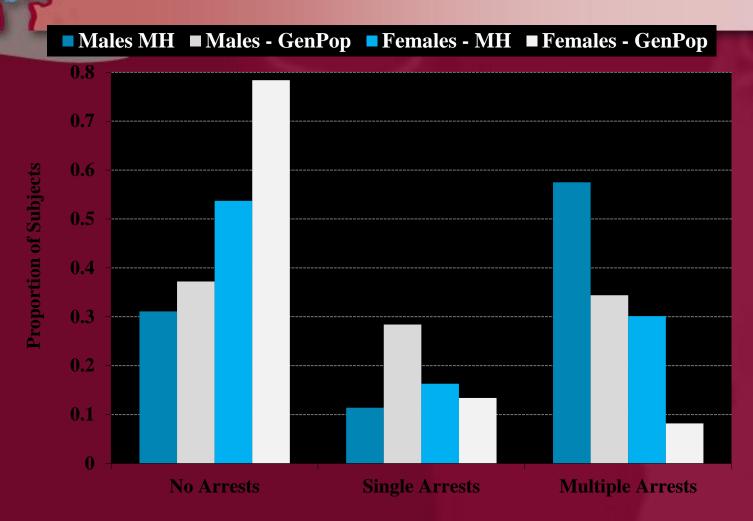
Typical Services result in poor young adult outcomes

Typical Services=Poor Outcomes



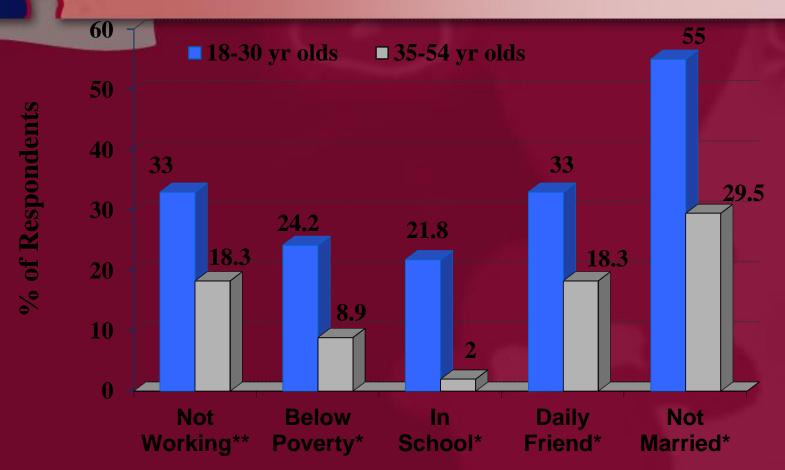
Valdes et al., 1990; Wagner et al., 1991; Wagner et al., 1992; Wagner et al., 1993; Kutash et al., 1995; Silver et al., 1992; Vander Stoep, 1992; Vander Stoep and Taub, 1994; Vander Stoep et al., 1994; Vander Stoep et al., in press; Davis & Vander Stoep, 1997

Arrest Rates are High



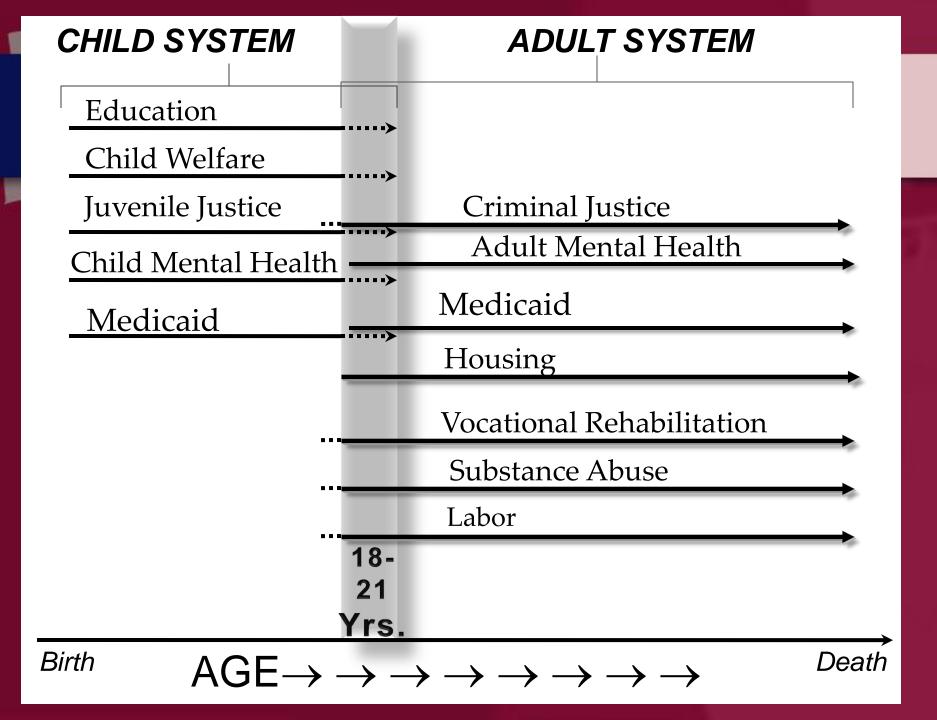
Number of Arrests by Age 25

Young Adults Struggle More than Mature Adults



Area of Functioning

1





Interplay of Three Forces

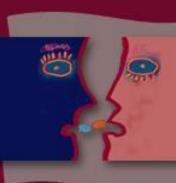




Family
Developmental
Transition

Individual Developmental Transition

Institutional Transition



There is no magic age

 Developmental changes accumulate gradually over time

Functional capabilities build gradually over time



Institutional Transitions

 Mediated by bureaucratic and legal, rather than cultural or natural, guidelines.

 Requirements to access services, pay sources, philosophy and approach to services differs.







Make It Stop!



Promote a density of developmentally-appropriate and appealing services from which individualized service and treatment plans can be constructed.

Provide continuity of care from ages 14 or 16 to ages 25 or 30.

Provide continuity/coordination of care across the many systems that offer relevant services.

Davis & Koyanagi (2005)



Key Policy Tenants (cont.)

Support family role to ages 25-30.

Support expertise in this age group and disability population.



Davis & Koyanagi (2005)



Better Outcomes

Lessons Learned

Implications for Funding, Policy and Practice



Engagement is Different

Funding Needs to Respect that Difference



Youth Culture is Critical

Different Ways of Doing Business



Adult Allies are Important

Support Family Role



Young Adults want a Job and a Place to Live

Housing and Employment



High Incidents of Trauma

Build in Trauma Informed Care



High Perception of Opportunity

Service Delivery
Process that
Focuses on Hopes
and Dreams



Community-Based and Easy Access

Super Wal-Mart is a Good Idea



Birthdays are Not Important

Individual Need Is



It's About Changing Lives





Courtesy f Maryann Davis, Ph.D., Center for Mental Health Services Research, University of Massachusetts Medical School